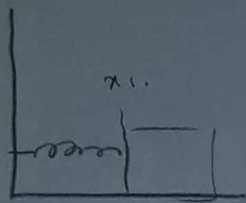


۱۴۰۰، ۹، ۱۱، ۱۲
مهرماه ۱۴۰۰ - ۱۴۰۱

فیزیک - ترمین سومی

محمد امین

۸۴ ۰۰۰ ۰۱۰ ۸۱



$$F = kx \quad k = 100 \quad F, x$$

مطلوب (۱)

$$W = \Delta K \Rightarrow Fx = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \times 100 \times x \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \times 100 \times 0.12 \text{ m}$$

حل ۱

$$W, F \text{ and } K_x \frac{1}{2} \times 100 \times 0.12 = 1.2 \text{ J}$$

(۱)

$$W = \frac{1}{2} k x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 100 \times 0.12^2$$

(۲)

$$Fx = \frac{1}{2} k x^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

(۳)

$$Fdx = kx dx = m v dv$$

$$F = kx \Rightarrow x = \frac{F}{k} = 1.2 \text{ m}$$

$$1.2 \times 100 = \frac{1}{2} \times 100 \times \frac{v^2}{1000} = K$$

(۴)

$$K = 1.2 \text{ J}$$

(۵)

$$W = \Delta K \Rightarrow p t = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$v = \frac{r p}{m} t \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} = \sqrt{\frac{r p}{m}} t$$

$$x = \frac{r}{m} \sqrt{\frac{r p}{m}} t^2 = \sqrt{\frac{\Lambda p t^2}{9m}} \Rightarrow D = \sqrt{\frac{\Lambda p t^2}{9m}} \Rightarrow D^2 = \frac{\Lambda p t^2}{9m}$$

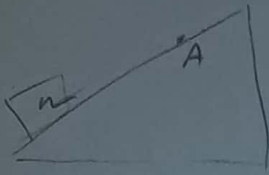
$$\frac{\Lambda}{9m} (t^2 dp + r t^2 p dt) = 0 \Rightarrow dt = -\frac{t}{p} \propto \frac{dp}{p}$$

(۱۲) مسئلہ:

$$m = 2 \text{ kg}$$

$$l_0, r$$

$$F = r\beta x i + \beta x^2 j$$



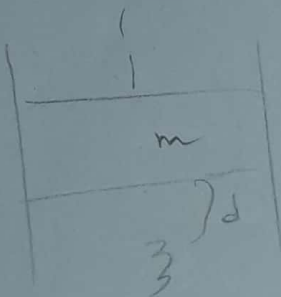
$$W = \Delta K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2$$

حل:

$$W = \int F \cdot dr = \int r\beta x dx + \beta x^2 dy$$

$$y = \frac{b}{a} x \Rightarrow W = \int_a^b \frac{rb}{a} \beta x^2 dx + \beta x^2 \left(\frac{b}{a} dx \right) = \beta b a^2$$

$$U_A = \sqrt{\beta b a^2} + C$$



$$d = r, v_m$$

(۱۳) مسئلہ:

$$m = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$K = 1/2 \times 1 \times 10^4 \text{ N/m}$$

$$x = 1 \text{ cm} = 0.01 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 = mgh = F_s x = \frac{1}{2} k x^2 \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} x$$

(۱۴)

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 10^4 \times (0.01)^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} x$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 10^4 \times (0.01)^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 0.01 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} k x^2 = F_s d = m g d \Rightarrow d = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{k x^2}{m g} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1 \times 10^4 \times (0.01)^2}{1 \times 9.8} = 0.051 \text{ m}$$

(۱۵)

$$mg(d+x_f) - fL = \frac{1}{r} k(x_f)^r \quad (2)$$

$$mg = k x_f \Rightarrow x_f = \frac{mg}{k}$$

$$mg(d + \frac{mg}{k}) - fL = \frac{1}{r} k(\frac{mg}{k})^r$$

$$fL = \frac{1}{r} (\frac{mg}{k})^r + mgd$$

$$L = 10.11$$

14-9-11
معمولات: $r=1, k=1000$

پیش‌ری ۳- قریب ۱

معمولات

11.1000.12



N = .

$$N = m \frac{v^2}{R}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} m v^2 = mg(R-2) \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{r(R-2)}$$

حل ۱

$$\Rightarrow mgR \leq mgR \sin \theta + \frac{1}{r} m v^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{m v^2}{R} \leq mg \sin \theta - N \Rightarrow m v^2 \leq R mg \sin \theta - RN$$

$$mgR, mgR \sin \theta + \frac{1}{r} mg \sin \theta - \frac{1}{r} RN = N = mg(r \sin \theta - r)$$

$$N = . \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{r}{R} \Rightarrow H = R \sin \theta, \frac{rR}{r}$$



λ, k_{max}

$v_A = 1$

$L = 1.2$

$m_k = 1.5$

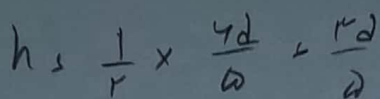
معمولات ۲

$$\frac{1}{r} \times m \times v^2 \leq m \times 1 \times r + mg \cos \theta \times \frac{r}{1} \Rightarrow m v^2 \leq m r B$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \times m \times v^2 \leq m \times 1 \times (r + R \sin \theta) + mg \cos \theta \times \frac{r}{1} \Rightarrow v_B = \sqrt{r \omega}$$

11.1... 1K

✓ معلومات



$$\frac{1}{r} m \omega_c^2 = \frac{1}{r} m \omega_r^2 \quad DK = \sum w$$

$$= mg \times \frac{r_d}{\omega} + \frac{d^r}{r\omega} \times \frac{1}{r} \times k = \frac{r\omega d}{\omega} + \frac{k d^r}{\omega}$$

$$mg \times \frac{wd}{r} + \frac{qd^r}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times K = \frac{wd}{r} + \frac{1}{r} K d^r$$

$$DK = -r, \quad r$$

اصل، (ش)

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(2)

۸) معلوم است ۱



$$mgL = \frac{1}{r} m \omega_r^2$$

$$\frac{1}{r} m \ell^2 \dot{\theta}^2 = m g r \sin \theta \quad \text{or} \quad \dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{g}{\ell} (2 - 2 \cos \theta)$$

~~$$mgL + mgr(L-d) \rightarrow r_0 + r_d (r_0 - d)$$~~

9. \rightarrow 12. \rightarrow d \rightarrow d, 2, c

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$$U = \frac{a}{r^2} - \frac{b}{r}$$

Ubelas ④

$$Y_n \rightarrow P$$

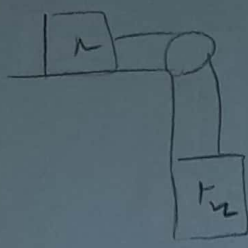
$$F_s = \frac{du}{dv} \Rightarrow F_{s0} = \frac{du}{dv} \Rightarrow r a v^{-k} + b v^{-k} = \Rightarrow r_0 = \frac{r a}{b}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dy^2} (r, r_0) = \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{d^2 y}{dr^2} - \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{dy}{dr} \right) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{d^2 y}{dr^2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{d^2 y}{dr^2} \geq 0$$

$$F_1 = \frac{dy}{dr} = \frac{ra}{r^k} - \frac{b}{r^r} \Rightarrow \frac{dF}{dr} = 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{a}{r^k} + \frac{b}{r^r} = 0$$

حل، الف

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K

(۱) معلوم

$$U + K_s U + K_o$$

$$U + K_o = \dots \Rightarrow U + K_o = \frac{1}{2} K d^2 - rmgd + K_o$$

$$K \geq rmgd - \frac{1}{2} K d^2$$

$$K = K_m + K_{rm} \Rightarrow K_m \leq \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2, K_{rm} \leq \frac{1}{2} (r_m) \omega^2$$

$$K_{rm} = \frac{r}{K} K = \frac{r}{K} (rmgd - \frac{1}{2} K d^2)$$

$$rmgd - \frac{1}{2} K d^2 = 0 \Rightarrow d = \frac{Kmg}{K}$$

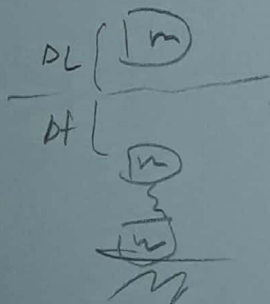
(۱۱)

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2 \Rightarrow x dx/dt + y dy/dt = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = 0$$

$$mgh = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} M(\omega)^2 \Rightarrow \omega = \sqrt{2gh}$$

سید مصطفیٰ ہاشمی

(۱۲)



$$W_s + W_g \leq \Delta K = K_f - K_i \leq \frac{1}{2} m \omega_f^2 - 0 = \frac{1}{2} m \omega_f^2$$

$$W_s \leq \int_{-0.2}^0 (-km) dx + \int_0^{0.2} -kx dx$$

$$W_s \leq \left(-\frac{1}{2} km^2 \right)_{-0.2}^0 + \left(-\frac{1}{2} km^2 \right)_0^{0.2} = \frac{1}{2} k (0.2)^2 - \frac{1}{2} k (0.2)^2$$

$$W_g \leq \int_{-0.2}^{0.2} -mg dx = -mg (0.2 - (-0.2))$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m \omega_f^2 = \frac{1}{2} K \Delta x^2 - \frac{1}{2} K (0.2)^2 - mg (\Delta x + 0.2)$$

$$K \Delta x \leq mg \Rightarrow \Delta x \leq mg = \left[\Delta x \leq \frac{Kmg}{K} \right], \Delta x \leq \frac{mg}{K}$$